APPENDIX

Interests of *Amici Curiae* Organizations

National Trust for Historic Preservation

The National Trust for Historic Preservation in the United States ("National Trust") was chartered by Congress in 1949 as a private charitable, educational, and nonprofit organization to "facilitate public participation in the preservation of sites, buildings and objects significant in American history and culture," and to further the purposes of federal historic preservation laws. 16 U.S.C. §§ 461, 468. The National Trust has grown to include more than 250,000 individual members and approximately 3,500 member organizations, as well as operating seven regional and field offices.

Through its Legal Defense Fund, the National Trust advocates to secure judicial, administrative, and legislative decisions that uphold the validity and effectiveness of regulatory protections for historic resources throughout the United States. The National Trust has a particular interest in the protection of historic shipwrecks. The National Trust actively supported the passage of the Abandoned Shipwreck Act of 1987 and has participated as *amicus* in cases challenging and upholding its legality and effectiveness. The National Trust has participated in more than 130 federal and state court cases over the past quarter century and has participated as an *amicus* in 14 cases briefs before this Court.

Advisory Council on Underwater Archaeology

The Advisory Council on Underwater Archaeology ("ACUA") is an elected body of leaders in the field of underwater

archeology and is associated with the Society for Historical Archaeology. The purposes for which the ACUA is organized are to preserve and protect underwater archeological sites, to encourage maintenance of the highest ethical and research standards in underwater archeology, and to educate the general public and sport diving community about the need for conservation of underwater archeological resources. The ACUA encourages the publication of underwater archeological research and the distribution and dissemination of information concerning archeological matters. The organization also sponsors and with the Society for Historical Archaeology, publishes *Underwater Archaeology*.

Council of American Maritime Museums

The Council of American Maritime Museums ("CAMM") exists to uphold, promote and further the welfare, programs and activities of maritime museums in the Western hemisphere. To these ends, CAMM works to insure that high professional standards are adhered to in the preservation and interpretation of maritime history, collections, sites and vessels. CAMM also encourages cooperation between member museums in research and loan exhibits, jointly sponsors publications, and promotes public awareness of itself and the interests of its members. In addition, CAMM lobbies on legislation and government actions affecting its members.

National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers

The National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers ("NCSHPO") is a non-profit, professional organization representing the State Historic Preservation Officers in the 59 States, territories and the District of Columbia. The role of NCSHPO in the administration of the national historic preservation program was recognized in the 1980 amendments to the National Historic Preservation Act. 16 U.S.C. § 470.

NCSHPO encourages research and development concerning historic preservation programs, as well as legislative proposals for the implementation of programs at the state and federal levels. NCSHPO actively supported the passage of the Abandoned Shipwreck Act of 1987.

North American Society for Oceanic History

The North American Society for Oceanic History ("NASOH"), incorporated in 1974, is a not-for-profit organization whose members include curators of maritime museums and history professors across the U.S. and in Canada. The goals of the organization include the research and promotion of maritime history. NASOH sponsors a annual conference at which members present scholarly papers and the organization rewards outstanding publications on maritime history and nautical archaeology. For several years, NASOH has also worked on behalf of the preservation of historic shipwrecks.

Society for American Archaeology

The Society for American Archaeology (SAA) is an international organization dedicated to the research, interpretation, and protection of the archaeological heritage of the Americas. With more than 6500 members, the society represents professional, student, and avocational archaeologists in a variety of settings including government agencies, colleges and universities, museums, and the private sector. Since its inception in 1934, the SAA has endeavored to stimulate interest and research in American archaeology; advocate and aid in the conservation of archaeological resources; encourage public access to and appreciation of archaeology; oppose all looting of sites and the purchase and sale of looted archaeological materials; and serve as a bond among those interested in the archaeology of the Americas.

Society for Historical Archaeology

The Society for Historical Archaeology ("SHA") is the largest professional organization of scholars concerned with the terrestrial and underwater archaeology of the modern world (from A.D. 1400 to the present). SHA promotes scholarly research and the dissemination of knowledge concerning historical archaeology, specifically the identification, excavation, interpretation and preservation of sites and materials on land and underwater. The SAA annually sponsors the international Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology, publishes a professional journal of terrestrial and underwater research and publishes *Underwater Archaeology* with the assistance of the Advisory Council on Underwater Archaeology. The great significance of historic shipwrecks lead SHA to strongly support Congress's enactment of the Abandoned Shipwreck Act of 1987.